NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

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WHISKEY MEN IN TROUBLE ARREST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE EIG

WHISKEY TRUST.

Indicted in Massachusetts for Violating the Sheeman Anth Toust Law-They Will Fight the Case to the Bitter End and Expect to Carry It to the Supreme

Court-A Hard Blow to the Trust. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.- William W. Hobart, treasurer, and Lewis H. Greene, trustee of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, were arrested to-day. The warrant was based on the Massachusetts indictment against the Whiskey Trust directors. Both gave bonds in \$5,000 for their appearance in the United States District Court at Boston. Mr. Hobart glanced through the indictment and said: "I see that one of the points in the indictment is concerning the issuing of rebate vouchers. which is held to be fraudulent. Well, I imagine there must be some 75,000 of these rebate vouchers out, and if we are guilty of a separate offence on each, you can easily figure out how long a fellow might remain in jail; and another thing: this company was organized about four years before Mr. Sherman's

law was passed. Mr. Greene wanted to know what it was all about any way, and, taking up the indictment, he glanced over a page or two of its voluminous folds, and then laid it down with a weary expression. He wanted to know if a man

couldn't be tried where he resided. Mr. Hobart will communicate with all the other parties to the indictment in order to ascertain what day all can go on to Boston.

Chicago, Feb. 20.-It was learned here today that the Federal Grand Jury at Boston on Feb. 11 indicted all of the officers and directors of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling

day that the Federal Grand Jury at Boston on Feb. 11 indicted all of the officers and directors of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling Company, better known as the Whiskey Trust. The list of indicted includes Josen B. Greenhut of Feeria, President of the Trust: Heroert L. Terrell of New York, Vice-President and director: Wm. N. Hobart of Clincinnati, Treasurer and director: Warren H. Corning of Cleveland, director: Julius F. French of Cleveland, director: Allow Morris of Chicago, director: George J. Glason, ex-Secretary and director, and Peter J. Hennessy of Chicago, Secretary and director, warrants for the arrest of the officers of the trust residing in this district were issued on Saturday last by United States Commissioner Hoyne. The warrants issued were for the apprehension of Greenhut, Gitson, Morris, and Hennessy. The last named was arrested this morning, and officers her new hunting for Morris and Gibson, Greenhut lives in Peoria, and was arrested there to-day, and gave bail. The officers learned later that Morris is now in California.

Boston, Feb. 20.—The arrest of the officers of the Whiskey Trust on processes issued from Boston was confirmed formight by United States District Attorney Allen, who admitted that the indictments had been found by the Grand Jury of this State, but refused to give any indication of his plans as to the case. Charles A. Prince, counsel for the Whiskey Trust, said he did not know what lioston members of the trust were to be accessed. In fall to see the necessity of being so secretive about this matter, said he is in to be supposed that men who are connected with a big organization file this are going to tun away because they lear possible aircest.

The blow to the trust, it is said, will be probable to the Federal Grand Jury certain facts which have been collected here by the agent of the secret service. The plan is to direct the trust out of the State. If that is successful, the Trust had informatica of the proceedings about to be instituted against it. It is said that there a

of any other firms than those which arts of the trust he loses his entire re-he trust makes it its business to ascer-

are agents of the trust be loses his entire rebate. The trust makes it its business to ascertain just exactly from woom whiskey is purcuased. This relate is the matter on which
the Treasury will try to eaten the trust. Besides
having seven cents on each gallon locked up
in the trust's strong box, the trust unkes a
pretty penny in interest. The amount of its
rebate money will run up into hundreds of
thousands of dollars when the total amount of
sales per year in this country is taken into
consideration.

District Attorney Allen said to-night that
never in the history of the courts had there
been a case presented where so much pressure
was brought to bear upon the District Attorney not to proceed as in this instance. The
indictments were reported on Feb. 23
and thered on secont files. Strict faijunctions were given to the clorks of the court
not to divide the fact lest the newspapers
should publish the news and the persons proposed to be arrested escape. Mr. Allen said
that they had learned that President Greenhut had engaged passage to Europe to sail on
next Saturday.

The following statement in behalf of the

next Saturday.

The following statement in behalf of the company is made in relation to the prosecution of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company in the United States District Court at Boston: The next of Congress known as the Shetman Anti-Trust law was intended to prevent trade combinations and trusts. There is no evidence that the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company entered into combination with anybody else; but it has entered into agreement with distributors of the company's product, by which it gives distributors relate of so much per gallon, providing they trade with nobody else.

The next was not drawn to meet a case of

product, by which it gives distributers rebute of so much per gallon, providing they trade with nobody else.

The act was not drawn to meet a case of this character. Nobody had ever thought of such a case when the act was passed. It is a parallel case to the practice of merchants who give discounts for prompt payment of bills. A merchant will always make better arrangements with retail dealers who will agree to buy all their goods of a certain class from him.

The Unifed States District Attorney of Boston has taken the matter up and produced before the Grand Jury witnesses who have testified to the arrangement between the distilling company and the distributers of its pro inct, and under his advice, which, according to custom, is given in such cases, and his interpretation of the law, is has caused indictants to be found against the officers and directors of the company. Cannaes have been issued and sent for service to the United States Marshals of the various districts in which the indicted officials live. They are required to give hail in Boston to plead to the indictment, and when they do so now ball will be roquired for appearance for trial.

Inasmuch as the new law has never been passed upon by the courts, the questions furely to the constitutionality and legal force of the statute. It will also have to be determined whether the facts alleged in the indictment, easily 'e s' en therefore, that decisions upon these questions will require many months of itigation, and that before the points raised are inally determined they will have to be presented to the court of that resort, aameiy, the Supreme Court of the United States.

HANGED HUNSELF 70, LITE.

HANGED HIMSELF TO LIFE.

When He Couldn't Do That, He Became

Discouraged and Died. CINCINNATI. Feb. 20.-Jerry Crowley, the museum performer, who gained his living by hanging himself, is dead at his home in Newport, Ky. He was a freak of freaks. Whenever he wished to place himself on exhibition he bad only to name his own terms, and he could secure engagements all over the land. His wages varied from \$100 to \$260 a week and the managers for whom he worked were always satisfied that he was worth all they peld him. In the past ten years he had played in nearly all the dime show houses in America. His "hanging" exhibition was a genuine thing, and not in any sense a fase. The odd part of it is that Crowley did the thing as much for his syn comfort as for the public gaze.

It seems that early in life he became the viertim of a strange disease affecting his neck and spine. The only relief he could get was ky hanging himself in a regardisc he ness which caught him under the chin and the track of the head. In that position, which would kill any ordinary heing, he would remain suspended hours at a time. When he grew so weak that he could not hang himself any more, he seen passed awar. His case is regarded by local physicians as a marvellous one. had only to name his own terms, and he could

MME. DE BARRIOS WILL MARRY.

Senor De Roda Makes the Format Ar nouncement to the Lady's Father. The report that Mme. De Barrios, the young

and beautiful widow of Gen. Justo Euflino de Barrips, the late President of Guatemala, was engaged to marry Señor Don José Martinez de Roda, who arrived on La Cham-pagne on Sunday, may not have been true on Sunday, but in that case it seems to have become true yesterday. Yesterday afternoon Senor de Roda paid his respects to Senor Juan Aparleio, the father of Mme, de Barrios, and last night Sefier Aparielo informed a reporter for The Sen that he believed the reported marriage was to take place.

The denial of the reputed engagement by the lady's brother, which was printed yesterday in THE SUN, was explained by the fact that until yesterday the family had not been informed of Senor de Roda's intentions. Senor ita Rosario Aparielo, a sister of Mme, de Barrios, also denied the report last night until after she had consulted her father. Señor de Roda is a member of the Spanish Senate from Grenada. Although not bearing

a title of nobility, he is of a distin-guished family. Madame de Barries spent last summer in Madrid with her sister, Señorita Candelaria Aparicio, and it was at a ball given there by the Aus-Embassy about eight months ago trian Embassy about eight months ago that Señor de Roda was first presented to her. He is said to have fallen in love with her at first sight. He was constant in his attentions, and when she left Madrid he spoke of paying a visit to America. He was desirous, Señorita Aparicio said last night, of making an extended tour in this country. On arriving here he expressed the intention of remaining for the Chicago Exposition. He is a well-built, the booking man, 30 or 37 years of age. His friend who accompanies him, Señor Francisco F. Béthencourt, who will probably act as best man, at the wedding, is also a member of the Spanish Chambers.

go of 37 years of age. His friend who accompanies him, Schor Francisco F. Bethencourt, who will probably act as best man at the wedding, is also a member of the Spanish Chambers.

The Plaza Hotel, where the two gentlemen are stopping, is only a few blocks from Mmede Barrios's house, at 855 Fifth avenue, and they will probably remain there until the wedding.

The date of the wedding, Señor Aparicio said, as far as he knew had not been set. Long engagements, however, are not usual among peoples of the Spanish race. According to the Spanish custom, a fortnight before the wedding cards are sent out officially announcing the engagement. These are followed in the course of a week or so by the invitations to the wedding. This custom will be followed in the present instance, it is said that Mme, de Barrios will return with her husband to Madrid and make her home in Spain.

The creumstances of Mme, de Barrios's first marriage have frequently been told and generally with inaccuracy. Although for sevenyous a widow and the mother of seven children, three of whom are now abroad at school, she has just reached her 32d year. She was a little male of 13, a publi in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Quezaltenango, in the Highlands of Gnatemala, where she was born, when Gen, de Barrios, the Fresident, saw her in her father's house, and straightway lest his heart to her. He demanded her hand in marriage without delay, but the father insisted that she was too young, and the cremony was postponed until the bride had reached the mature age of 14. At the time of the betrothal Schor. Aparicio's brother José, who was prominent in the political agitations of the time was arrested on a mistaken suspicion and east into prisen. This gave rise to the story which has been so widely circulated that the President, in anger at a refusal of his demand for a speedy marriage, east the father of his inamorata into prison until he consented. De Barrios was killed in the battle of Chalchuapa on April 2, 1845, and not begin the stopping at 101 Pearl

RIOTS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The Street Car Strikers Play Havos Among the Special Police.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—The mob spirit rules this city, as was again shown by the reception on the streets of 150 special police this mornpeared with his badge he was greeted with hisses and groans. "There is one of the --now! Look at him, will you!" With that the throng began to crowd around, yell, jeer, and make all sorts of threats.

"Grab his badge!" yelled one. "Kill him!" shricked another. "We'll make short work of these fellows!" said some one else. Then the trouble began. Some one attempted to snatch the badge, but the policeman warded off the effort of the man, and started south. the crowd following. Burns walked to the east part of Illinois street and attempted to start north. The crowd now became abusive, sur-rounded him, held him like a vise, and demanded that he give up his badge. "Gentlemen, I have done nothing." said

Burns. "I am an officer of the law and wear-ing this badge as such. I demand that you if this badge as such time alone."

That only tended to make the mob more in-triated. Scores of persons cried out; "Kill printed. Scores of persons cried out; "Kill

ing this badge as such. I demand that you let me alone."

That only tended to make the mob more infurated. Scores of persons cried out: "Kill him! Hang him to an electric pole." "We won't have any such officers on this street!"

The crowd had gradually noved north, and by this time had reached Illinois street. The mob increased to 2,000. The policeman was driven for safety into a store after being knocked down and his cont torn into shreds. Of the 150 special police, in one hour not a dozon cauld be seen.

All efforts to run cars were abandoned. The Chicago enpitalists who own the road were deaf to all appeals to send a representative to this city. They replied that they stood by President Trenzel, and offered to send him 600 men from Chicago to aid him.

A. M. White is one of the specials. He is a tall, powerful man. He was seen in the office of the Department of Public Safety with a big lump over his right eye, his battered bat on his lap, and he was gazing at the rain outside. White said that one of the specials had arrested a man and had started him to the policeman was getting the worst of it, and I ran to help him, and the crowd closed in on us. The policemen let go of his prisoner and slipped through the crowd closed in on us. The policemen has crowd, leaving me there alone. I had nothing to defend myself with, and there was no use of trying to fight a hundred men with my bare flats, and when I told them I hadn't anything against them, the leader told them to lot me alone, and they did so."

The tumult arrested business in the courts and stores, and the mob spirit seemed to provail everywhere. A man was knecked down and learfully beaten by five builles. He was a railroad employee, and had recently refused to join in a strike at his shop. The militia has been notified to be in readiness for duty.

MR. RULLMAN'S DOG.

He Had It Only a Minute, but It Led to N

End of Trouble. Mr. Fied Rullman promised to get a dog for his sister last week, and went to a fancier and told him to send the first choice terrier he got to his office at 111 Broadway. On Friday last a man walked into the office with a terrier, which he sold to Mr. Rullman for \$10.

Bullman gave the man a silver half dollar and ordered him to take the animal to Miss Rullman's address. He has seen neither man nor dog since.

nor dog since.
About 200 brokers asked Rullman on Satur day what had become of the dog, and yester day one of them had this advertisement in a Dorning newscaper;

Lest-A smoke-colored fox terrier, answers to the name of Ten Fifty; family set; liberal reward and nequestions. JAY ECLEMAN, 111 Broadway.

Men with off colored fox terriers crowded into the basement of 111 Broadway all yesterday. They came there on speculation, in hope that Mr Ruilman might take a fancy to their stock. Across the way in the Cafe Savarin a score of Ruilman's friends gathered and watched the speciacle.

Ruilman ded from the dog men carry in the afternoon and ran into the crowd of friends. friends. "Open a basket," he said. "I guess you can all saloke a pue with me, lintglang dog fanciers, anyhow! They have got snaps that I'm not onto."

not onto."

Ectween the Acts and Bravo 10c.

Hatt Dime, Sc., All Tohacco Cigarettes, are the only Braids made by Thos. H. Hall, Estab'd 1858.—4da

BLAINE'S PERSONAL LETTER. IT IS THE GENERAL OPINION THAT

No Doubt That the Action of His Son, Following the Deaths of His Eldest Son and Eldest Daughter, Has Broken the Spirit of Mr. Blaine and His Wife.

IT WAS TIMELY AND JUST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Mr. Blaine's letter defending his son and namesake and his wife has caused as much gossip in Washington as his letter of a few weeks ago announcing his determination not to be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. No one can be found in this case. as in the previous one, to say "I told you so," for it is doubtless a fact that no one except the members of Mr. Blaine's family knew anything about the letter until they read it in their papers this morning. It seems to be the general opinion, however, that Mr. Blaine spoke at the right time and in the right way. and that he has the sympathy of the public in a large degree. It has long been a faculty of Mr. Blaine's to know when and how to take the public into his confidence. There is no man in public life who better understands the art of publishing things in a way that will cause them to take prominence over all other subjects of current interest than Mr. Blaine. By profession and instinct he is a newspaper man. and knows the importance of doing things in a newspaper way. It has been his custom for many years, when he has had something important to convey to the people through the press, to call to his aid the regular news associations, and always to give out his information at a time when the newspapers are not taken up with other important matters. Thus it is that he has always chosen Sunday night for giving to the press his most important communications, and he followed that practice in his recent letter announcing that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. He so timed his letter of this morning, also that it might be sent out on Sunday night that

it might attract the great majority of readers as the chief topic of the day.

The most significant thing in Mr. Blaine's letter, it is thought here, is his denunciation of Father Ducey for marrying his son, a minor, to a woman who had attained her majority. It is this portion of the letter that attracted the most attention among politicisms, and surprise is expressed that Mr. Blaine should with coolness and deliberation attack a prominent Catholic in such seathing language, no matter had been according to the most attention among politicisms, and surprise is expressed that Mr. Blaine should with coolness and deliberation attack a prominent Catholic in such seathing language, no matter had been according to the line of the letter of the political ambition of his life. The series of misfortunes that have befallen the Blaine family within the past few years cannot be recalled without the conviction that they have contributed largely to the illness of Mr. Blaine and his desire for a life of quiet and freedom from political warfare. The death of Walker Blaine, the oldest son; of Mrs. Copplinger, the oldest daughter, and of the sister of Mrs. Blaine, and the scandal caused by the repeated misbehavior of James G. Blaine, Jr., which culminated in his secret marriage, have broken the health and the sgirlt of Mrs. Blaine, as well as that of her hashand, until both of them are far different persons unti

YOUNG MRS. BLAINE WILL REPLY. Her Lawyer Says She Will Match the State

Stoux Falls, S. D., Feb. 20.-The letter of Mr. Blaine on the marriage and divorce of his son created a great sensation here. "I am surprised that Secretary Blaine should have

surprised that Secretary Blaine should have written such a letter," said Judge Paimer, attorney for Mrs. Blaine, Jr.

"Will she make an answer?" was asked.

"Sho will, said the Judge, "but not tonight. Mrs. Blaine has been ill ever since her return from Deadwood and is now sick in bed. She is terribly nervous and excitable and she is in no condition to-night to be interviewed or to prepare any statement. Secretary Blaine's letter was evidently deliberate and well considered, and the reply will not be made on the spur of the moment. Suffice it to say that the reply will be made in a few days, and when it comes it will match completely many of the statements made by Blaine."

It is understood that Mrs. Blaine has some interesting correspondence, which will be called out by the Secretary's letter.

FATHER DUCEY AND THE BLAINER He Befers Secretary Blaine to the Arch

bishop, but the Latter Objects. The Rev. Thomas J. Ducer, paster of St Leo's Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth street, whom Secretary Blaine in his state-ment printed yesterday criticises for having married James G. Blaine, Jr., and Marie Nevins, left town yesterday. Before he went away he had something to say in reply to Mr Blaine. "Mr. Blaine says I transgressed my priestly

duties in marrying his son," said Father Ducey. "What I did, I did with the knowledge and approval of Archbishop Corrigan. The dispensation was obtained from the Archbishop, who knew all the circumstances. This relieves me of all responsibility in the matter Mr. Blaine's son told me he was 21 years old.
How was I to know that he was only 187 Mr.
Blaine should prefer his complaint to the
Archbishop Corrigan delegated his secretary, Mgr. McDonnell, to reply to Father Ducoy's statement.
"I am surprised." said Mgr. McDonnell,
"that Father Ducey tries to shied himself by
drawing the Archbishop into the matter. All
that the Archbishop had to do with the matriage was to issue the dispensation. Father
Ducey came to the Archbishop's nouse with
young Mr. Blaine and Miss Nevius. He explained the situation. As the young woman
was a Catholic and the young man was not a
Catholic, and the couple wished to be married
by a Catholic priest, a dispensation was nee
essary. Young Mr. Blaine came to apply for
one. The Archbishop was rejuctant to grant a Mr. Blaine's son told me he was 21 years old

dispensation. He talked to the young couple for more than an hour, but he could not dissuade them from their purpose. The young man said that as he lacked but a low weeks of being 21, there could be no objection on the score of age. The Archbishop told young Mr. Blaine that on account of the conspicuous position of his father he should be careful not to do anything that might interfere with his father's plans. The young man was persistent, and on Father Ducey's recommendation the dispensation was granted.

"It should be understood that the Archbishop's part was simply to grain permission to Mr. Blaine and Miss Nevins to be married by a Catholic priest. It was the duty of the priest who performed the ceremony to ascertain if there were any obstacles to the marriage.

tain if there were any obstacles to the marriage.

"When young Mr. Blaine's father wrote to Father Ducey the letter published to-day he sent a copy of it to the Archibishop. The Archibishop requested Father Ducey to explain to Mr. Blaine at once. Father Ducey shall that he would explain when he thought proper, and the Archibishop told Father Ducey that as a matter of courtesy he should reply to Mr. Blaine's letter. After the marriage Mrs. Sherman, the wife of Gen. Sherman, called on the Archibishop to speak about the marriage. The Archibishop explained his position, and told her how he had acted in the matter. Mrs. Sherman informed Mr. Blaine what the Archibishop said. She called on the Archibishop said. She called on the Archibishop said. She called on the Archibishop said she called on the Archibishop said. She called on the Archibishop said that Mr. Blaine highly appreciated the courtesy of the Archbishop."

GIRLS PANIC-STRICKEN.

They Huddle on a Fire Escape Whose Lad-

der was Rusted Fast, There was an exciting fire vesterday after noon in a crowded building in Market street, Newark. It started on the third floor of th triple building belonging to the Marcus L. Ward estate and occupied by a ball dozer business firms as stores and factories. The wood and willow ware establishment of Jedel & Co., on the third floor of 204 Market street. was quickly filled with flame, and the fire burned through into Dixon & Co.'s factory where thirty-five girls and iffteen men and boys were employed making jeweilers' polishing brushes. The girls, panic-stricken, rushed for the stairs, but were driven back by the flames. Their screams could be heard from the street and from the neighboring buildings There was a fire escape on the rear of the there was a life escape on the rear of the building, but it terminated in a ladder which could not be lowered because it was rusted fast. On the platform of this miserable structure a dozen young women were huddled, screaming and threatening to fling themselves to the yard below, while behind them were wice as many more fighting to get out of the

to the yard below, white behind them were twice as many more flighting to get out of the dense smoke.

One of the first men to reach the rear of the building was William A. Ure, one of the proprietors of the Senday Call, and be, with James Yan Houten and Henry Lelander of Macknet & Doremus's bardware store, urged the girls not to jump, but to wait until they raised ladders procured from the store. They took them sheat a time to the roof of an adjoining building and thence to the ground. All of the employees were got out safe, although several of the girls were hysterical, and two of them fainted from fright and had to be carried down the ladder. They all lost their street garments, and they were sheltered from the cold cast wind in neighboring stores and offices.

Meanwhile the firemen arrived. The third floor was all ablaze through the three buildings, and the fire was threatening the whole block, but after a fight of a half an hour the firemen won.

The occupants of the buildings were all

ings, and the fire was threatening the whole block, but after a fight of a half an hour the firemen won.

The occupants of the buildings were all heavy losers. Harry W. Smith, who had two big stores in which he sold men's furnishing goods, lost heavily by water, and was insured for less than half of the loss, which will amount to more than \$12,000. George Rouland's store and harness factory suffered \$5,000 damage by water, and Roc & Conover, and ware dealers, lost about \$1,000 in the same manner. The Dixon Company lost \$5,000 in stock and almost as much in machinery. Scarlett & Scarlett, surveyors, lost to 37 maps, whose value cannot be estimated easily. Jodel & Co., in whose place the fire started, lost between \$5,000 and \$10,000, jully insured. The damage to the building is estimated at \$1,800. Banister & Poliard's hardware store at 203 Market street was slightly damaged by water. Harry W. Smith is the largest loser, although much of his stock was saved from dreaching by the efforts of the patrolinen of the Underwriters' Protective Association, who used waterproof covers wherever they could be laid.

MISS HAIGNS'S ROMANCE.

She Throws Her School Books Into the

Bay and Marries Actor Metrose. Justice of the Peace Rusck was sitting in hi office in First street, Hoboken, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when a carriage drove up to the door and a young couple got out. The man said he was Herbert Melrose, and he was recognized as a variety actor who had been playing in Cronheim's Theatre in Hoboken. The young woman was quite pretty. She did not appear to be 17, but she declared she was over 13. She said she was Miss Sallie Unions of Clifton, S. I. The couple said they wanted to be married, and the Justice married them. Policeman Thomas McAleer, who had become acquainted with Melrose when he was in Cronheim's Theatre, was a withoss.

It was an elopement. Miss Haiges, who belongs to a well-to-do family in Clifton, met Melrose about a year ago when he was in Clifton performing at a church entertainment. They became infatuated with each other. Melrose asked permission of Miss Haigns's parents to visit her, but he was peremptorily ordered from the house. The couple kept up a clandestine correspondence, and the result was yesterlay's elopement and wedding. The bride was jubilant over the method in which she and her lover outwitted her parents.

She has been attending school in Staten Island. When she left home yesterday morning to go to school Melrose met her, and they took a bent for New York. While coming up the bay Melrose suggested that as she would have no further use for her school books she might as well get rid of them, and she dropped them, but he felt able to support his wife without his father-in-law's assistance. to be married, and the Justice married them.

SEVERAL PAIRS OF SHAPIROS. Two Courts Bealing with their Marriages

on the Same Day. A motion of Ida Shapiro for counsel foe and alimony in the suit brought by Hyman Shapiro for an annulment of their marriage was de-nied by Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Aside from its merits, there is no authority in law, Judge Pryor says, for such allowance in actions for annulment. Shapiro claims that in August, 1891, when

they were married. Ida had a husband living from whom she had not been divorced, and by whom she has a child. He says he gave her a wedding present of \$400 and furnished apart-ments for her at 150 Eidridge street, from whence he was ejected three days later by her father, Solomon Grossman of 107 Henry street. His father-in-law would not let him have his clothes, and has since refused to let him in.

street. His father-in-law would not let him have his clothes, and has since refused to let him in.

Ida denies the allegation of Hyman that she has a husband in Russian Poland, and says he is dead. She admits the child. She assigns as her reason for not living with Hyman that he has a wife now living in Philadelphia, whose name is Sarah Shapiro. She says he lived with Sarah for some time at 124 Delances street.

Zalken Shapiro was arraigned before Jadge Martine in the General Sessions yesterday on a charge of bigamy. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to the ponitentiary for a year, On July b, 1850, he married Sarah Ginsberg. A brother of Shapiro's apprised the wife that her nusband was married to a Russian countess in the Czar's dominions in 1878, and that the countess was still living.

Eva Stelman Arrested as a Burglar.

Eighteen-year-old Eva Steiman had been employed as a servant in the house of Mr. Edward Keehne, at 1.074 Halsey street, Brooklyn. but was discharged on Feb 18. On Saturday last she returned to the house during the absence of the family, opened the door with a key, and going from room to room collected the most valuable articles she could find, and having bundled them up was about to take her departure when she was arrested. She had put some of Mrs. Keehne's clothing on.

Henry Hommier Shoots Himself.

Henry Hommier, a bookkeeper, 47 years old. employed by Apgar & Co., confectioners at Greenwich and Dye streets, shot himself dead at his home, 163 Congress street. Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Since the death of a 4-year-old son about a year ago Hommier had been very despendent.

LEGISLATORS GO TO A FIRE.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION BROKEN UP BY THE CLANGING OF THE BELLS.

The Senate was Forested to a Discussion of Subbath Breaking when the Fire Alarm was Sounded-Senator Abeara Proposes to Have Three Surrogates in New York County - Increasing the Number of Sapreme Court Justices in Brooklyn,

ALEANY, Feb. 20.-A fire in a grocery store brought this evening's session of the Legisla-ture to an early close. All fires in Albany are announced by the ringing of a bell and the tolling of numbers. To-night the Assembly was in session when the fire bell tolled, and the Assemblymen saw the light of the fire through the windows of the third story of the Capitol on the top of the hill. They adjourned to go to the fire. News of the fire got to the Senate chamber, which is on the south side of the building, and from the windows of which the fire could not be seen. The Senate adjourned. It wasn't much of a fire, although there was a pretty big blaze for a time, and no great damage was done, but it served to enliven the session, and no bad bills were passed while the Legislature was at the

Before the fire Sunday and religion were discussed in the Senate, and there was one of the most carnest debates of the session. The oc-casion was the bili to have New York city appropriate \$70,000 a year to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, on condition that the museum be kept open every day of the week, Sundays included. The bill had passed the Assembly without discussion.

Senator Hunter moved to strike out the Sunday clause. He said that the bill offered a bribe to the museum authorities to desecrate the Sabbath day.

Senator O'Connor said that milk wagons ran on Sunday, and that it was as good for the peo-

on Sunday, and that it was as good for the peo-ple to see pictures on Sunday as to get milk and newspapers.

"This is a bid for money at the expense of morality," said Senstor Smith. "It's bad enough in Central Park new without making it worse by passing this bill. People new on Sunday look at the animals, cat sand-wiches, drink beer, and see snakes. It's not right for the State to put a premium on break-ing the Satbath day." right for the State to put a premium on breaking the Sabbath day."

The flev. Senator Edwards made the principal speech in opposition to the bill. "Why
break the Sabbath," he said, "and why make
an appropriation of \$70,000 for breaking down
the American Sabbath? Degredation in
morals will surely follow. Stand by the old
faith. Those who go to the museum on Sundays are not the poor people and the working
recopie who could not go on some other day,
but loungers who might go as well on a week
day."

The bill passed by a vote of 17 to 8. The negative votes were cast by moral Republicans and the Rev. Senator Edwards. Senator Ahearn introduced a bill to have three Surrogates in New York county instead of one, one of the Surrogates to be Chief Surrogate, and the other two to be Assistant Surrogate.

of one, one of the Surrogates to be Chief Surrogates, and the other two to be Assistant Surrogates.

The constitutional amendment increasing by two the number of Justices of the Supreme Court for Brooklyn, passed the Senate; so did the bill limiting the liability of hotel keepers for losses to their guests to \$500.

Mr. Sulzer introduced a bill to give the Board of Estimate and Apportionment power to turn into the general tax levy any unexpended balances. This applies to the Howey claim and a number of other things. He tried to have the fill advanced to a second reading, but Sir Launcelot Wells of Fordham objected. Mr. Sulzer objected to Sir Launcelot, and I shall insist on my right.

You won't get inviting through this House by unanimous consent while I am hore," replied Mr. Sulzer.

Bills were introduced as follows:
Mr. Stabl-Ta prevent the giving of preferences by

BARONDESS GIVES UP.

The Strikers Go Back to Meyer Jonasson & Co.'s Without a Written Genrantee.

The Socialists stole a march on the Central Labor Union yesterday and got the striking cloakmakers of Meyer Jonasson & Co. to enlist under their banner by talking labor politics and the social revolution to them. The result is that the strikers go back to work in Meyer Jonasson & Co.'s factory to-day on the promise of Meyer Jonasson that he will increase their wages, and Barondess, utterly disheartened, has thrown up his hands and is going to Bos-

ton to work as an operator.

Before a committee from the C. L. U. had time to call upon the strikers. Meyer Jonasson had got wind of the determination of that body to support the strike and sent for a committee of the strikers. In the mean time the Central Labor Federation, composed principally of the socialistic end of the labor element, wanted to have the prestige of settling the strike. When the committee of the C.L. U. called at the headquarters of the strikers at 125 livington street yesterday morning the Socialists were there and had been making political speeches, and a representative of the Contral Labor Federation was in the chair.

The C. L. U. committee was told that the clockmakers thought they could settle the strike themselves, but that they would send to the Central Labor Union if they required its aid. A formal vote of thanks to the Central Labor Union if they required its aid. A formal vote of thanks to the Central Labor Union was passed.

A committee was appointed to wait on Meyer Jonasson. He offered to reinstate all the old strikers, to pay week hands \$15, and pressers \$15 a week, and to raise the prices on every garment new paying under 50 cents 5 cents a garment, and on all garments now paying over 50 cents incents a garment. When this was reported to the meeting the committee was sent back to ask for the abolition of the sweating system and a written agreement.

There was a very distinct change in Meyer Jonasson's manner. He declined to do cither, but said he would stick to his offer. A meeting was held in the afternoon in the rooms of the Central Labor Federation. Representatives of the latter advised the cloakmakers not to accept the terms of Mr. Jonasson without a written agreement. Barondess said that it meant \$2 of an advance a week, which was better than starving, and the union would be preserved. and got wind of the determination of that body to support the strike and sent for a com-

heart SJ of an avalage a week which was better than starying, and the union would be preserved.

Several discussions took place and another meeting was held, in which the question of returning to work or sending for the C.L. U. gain was put to the meeting. The girls and women all voted for the C.L. U., but the majority toted to go back, and the strikers will return to work to-day.

Barondess, utterly east down, made a speech in which he said he was being bounded by the radical end of the labor element, and for the sake of the union had determined to give it up and go to Hoston to-day. Men and women clung to him weeping and implored him not to go, but he was firm. He fainted for the third time within twenty-four hours, and was carried outside, where he revived.

The clothing cutters represented in the Central Labor Union sent word through the day that they were willing to go out if the C.L. U.

Mrs. Wathizer Lost,

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday noon for Mrs. Ida Walhizer, who left the Seney Hospital on Friday night and was thought to have wandered off in a fit of mental aberration. Some time are Mrs. Walhizer left her home in Newark, N. J., and brought her four-year-old baby Chara to the hospital to have an operation performed. The operation was not successful, and the failure preyed upon Mrs. Walhizer's mind. On Friday, when her husband called at the hospital, she said she was going to visit friends in Newark. She did not reach her destination.

Late last night it was said that she had been found in Philadelphia. When she left the hospital she was going that Mrs. Walhizer wore a long sealskin sacque trimmed with Persian fur and a black silk dress. She is about 35 years of age. Headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday noon for

Well-to-do Widow, 90, Marries a Peddler BELFAST, Feb. 20.—Ann French of Belfast, for-merly of Eangor, a widow aged 90, and worth \$100,000, has married Herbert C. Peavy of Amherst, aged 30, a peddler.

Stands for the best make of licorice. All druggists

THIS SEEMS UNUSUAL,

And Yet it All Happened Last Night on th Believue Hospital Pier.

Six well-dressed young men, each carrying a coil of heavy rope, walked down East Twenty-sixth street to the river about 8 o'clock last night. Five of them waited at the end of the street, and the sixth walked down to the end

of the pier and waited.
A little later another well-dressed young n an with kid gloves and a cane sauntered down the street, and out to the end of the pier. He greeted the young man there, and they talked a few minutes. Suddenly the other five

swooped down on the pair.

At the same instant the first young man seized the other and held him! tightly. In a seized the other and held him' tightly. In a twinkle the other five tied the ends of their topes about the arms and shoulders of the imprisoned one, and then a.i. six with a mighty shout heaved him overboard.

There was a splash, a gurgle, and then silence for a moment. Then a sputter and a scream of "Murder! police!" that could be lie and naleed inshore the length of the pier, dragging the struggling man through the icy water.

and raced inshore the length of the pier, dragging the struggling man through the low water.

"Help! Murder! Police!" the victim screamed again. The cries were heard by a dozen men in First avenue, and by the police and special watchmen. They ran down the street to the pier. The six who were dragging the screaming man through the water stopped and commanded:

"Stand back! Wo—" The restlyms lost in the northeast gale that was blowing. The police and watchman and the dozen citizens halted, caimly folded their arms and waited. The six with the ropes raced up and down the pier again, dragging their half-drowned victim. They stopped at the end of the pier and slowly hauled the man up. Then they dragged him over the boards for twenty or thirty feet.

They let him stand shivering on his feet while they untied the ropes. Then they pushed him and mauled him and kicked him, and the dozen citizens joined them. With wild shrioks of pain the man fied up the dock and up the street and was lost.

The six gathered up their ropes and walked caimly away, shaking hands with each other as they went. The policemen and the special watchman returned to their posts and lefsurely patrolled them. They made no arrests.

JAY GOULD LEAVES TOWN.

Going Where He Picases, With St. Louis to Reach by Next Monday.

Mr. Jay Gould started West yesterday afternoon in his private car, the Atlanta. The car arrived at the Pennsylvania Baliroad station in Jersey City on Sunday ovening, and the stewards had orders to prepare for an early morning start and a long trip. The railroad officials thought Mr. Gould might want to go on the 10 o'clock Chicago limited, and they had the car backed into the depot and ready to attach to the heavy vestibuled train. Word was received at 10 o'clock, however, that he would go at 2 P. M. with the St. Louis express Mr. Gould left home at 1 o'clock with his daughters, Miss Helen and Miss Hannah, his son Howard, and Dr. Munn, his physician. They were driven to the Desbrosses street ferry, and crossed in their carriage to the station. There was a set of stairs to climb there to reach the elevated track, and then a walk of 100 yards to the car, which was already coupled to the rear of the St. Louis express. Mr. Gould took the arm of his son and of Dr. Munn in the walk up the steps. He showed no fatigue after the climb. There was nothing about him to indicate that he was a very sick man, though he was a trifle pule.

Soveral railroad officials were in the parlor end of the car to receive him. There was a great bouquet of flowers on the table that excited the admiration of Miss Hannah Gould. Mr. Gould sat in an easy chair by a window and talked with the railroad men and one or two of his friends who were in the secret of his going, and who had come to see him off. Dr. Munn did not go into the car until thetrain started. He said to a Sun reporter that his patient was in "splendid condition" and that a very little rest would make him sperfectly well man.

"I do not know," he said, "where we are godaughters, Miss Helen and Miss Hannah, his

lilits were introduced as follows:

Mr. stabl—To prevent the giving of preferences by insolvent dentora.

By Mr. Byrnes—To put police surgeons on the same footing with the police

By Mr. Manus—To reduce the rates of fare on the Forty second street Ferry.

By Senater smith—To abodish the death penalty.

Gov. Flower sent to the Assembly a veto of an utilmportant local bill on the ground that it was special legislation.

A very little rest would make him s perfectly well man.

"I do not know," he said, "where we are going. Mr. Gould himself has not decided except that it is to the Westand that eventually we will reach St. Louis and will stop there. We may go directly there without a stop or we may make several stops. I do not know when we will return to New York."

The Missouri Pacific meetings are on March 8 and 9, in St. Louis.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote Sign a Treaty of Arbitration,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain looking to the submission to arbitration of the long-pending controversy between the two countries in regard to the Behring Sea scal fisheries, reached a favorable conclusion today. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minday. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, met Secrotary Blaine by appointment to-day, and signed the treaty of arbitration on behalf of Great Britain. He said he had been fully authorized by Lord Salisbury to take this action. Mr. Blaine signed the document on behalf of this Government, and the matter was consummated as far as the diplomatic part of the business is concerned. The treaty is still subject, however, to the action of the British Parliament and the United States Senate.

The exact terms of the treaty cannot now be stated, but it is known that the Board of Arbitration will consist of seven persons—two representing the United States, two representing Great Britain tone of whom is to be a Canadian), and one each representing the neutral Governments of France, Sweden, and Italy.

Ten Seal Hunters Frozen to Death and Thirteen Missing.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 20.-Two hundred men who were out seal hunting on Saturday were driven out to sea by a flerce breeze. To-day wenty-four of them landed at Heart's Delight exhausted and frozen. Seven were landed at shoul Harbor. They were badly frost bitten, shoul Harbor. They were badly frost bitten, but will recover.
The latest report is that ten of the men were found frozen to death and that thirteen are still missing. There is intense excitement throughout the country over the calamity.

Garza Seeking For Terms.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb 29.-Alejandro Gonzales, who is now here, is very desirous of negotiating with either the Federal or military authorities for the surrendering of his son-inlaw, Catarino Garza, the revolutionary leader. He has made a proposition to Gen. Stanley through his attorney, but it has not been considered.

Disappeared and Turned Up in Bellevue. Louis Bohl, a packer employed at 657 Broad-

way, disappeared yesterday morning. He had a varieose veln, and about noon a He had a varieose vein, and about noon a workman noticed fresh blood stains around the place where Isolah had been working.

Bohl lives at 303 East 105th street. His wife was notified and she came down town. Then the foreman made a systematic search of the store. Last night Bohl's friends visited his relatives' houses and had an alarm sent out from Police Head quarters.

Bohl was found by a policeman at Third avenue and Ninth street at five minutes before noon and was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where his friends might have found him.

Senator Hill Will Speak to the Mississippi

JACKSON, Feb. 20. Senator Hill has telegraphed to Goy. Stone that he will address the Legislature of Mississippi on March 15. Even the stanchest Cleveland men are anxious to see him, and prominent Democrats from all over the State will be here to listen to him. Senator Hill was invited to come here on March 5, but could not leave Washington at that time.

Fears For the Steamer Brampton.

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 30.—The British steam-

ship Brampton, which sailed from St. Jago on Feb. 10 for Philadelphia, is seven days over-due, and it is feared that she is lost. The crew numbered twenty-four men under Capt. Dy-den. She had had a full cargo of iron con-signed to the Juragua Iron Company of this

Fenrs Amity Church Is In Danger. The Rev. Leighton Williams told the Baptist ministers yesterday that, according to rumor, the site of the Amity Church, at 310 West Fif-ty-fourth street, of which he is paster, was to be taken for the new police court. At his re-quest a committee was appointed to protest.

DR. PARKHURST ON PATROL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON SUNDAY HE WAS OUT LOOKING FOR EXCISE CASES.

Testerday He Called on District Attorney Nicoli, Who Wouldn't Talk to Him, but Sent Him to the Grand Jury—The Grand Jury Told Him to Go to a Police Court The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of the

Madison Square Presbyterian Church was the first visitor to the District Attorney's office yesterday morning. He was there as Prestlent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Frank Moss, counsel for the society, accompanied him. District Attorney Nicoll, it is reported, refused to hold any personal conversaion with Dr. Parkhurst, and when Dr. Parkhurst said that his errand was to present o the Grand Jury evidence obtained by agents of the society against nine east-side saloons, Mr. Nicoll told Mr. Moss that they could go before the Grand Jury if they chose.
Dr. Parkhurst went to the Grand Jury's ante-

room. Before the Grand Jury took up any of the routine business of the day the foreman called for Dr. Parkhurst. He was in the inner room several minutes. Then he returned to the antercom and the Grand Jury went into executive session. Afterward the foreman sent word to Dr. Parkhurst that the Grand Jury were of the opinion that he should go to a police court in the first instance with his cases. Dr. Parkhurst retired. As a rule the Grand Jury object to receiving complaints in the first instance and indicting a man who has had no hearing.

This is Dr. Parkhurst's version of the affair: "I said to Mr. Nicoll: 'Mr. District Attorney. the report has emanated from your office two or three times lately that you find difficulty in securing evidence upon which to convict vio-

securing evidence upon which to convict violators of the Excise law, et cetera. Now, we
would be of assistance to you. I have here a
number of cases of violations which occurred
yesterday, upon which we have important evidence, and I want to ask you if you would be
so kind as to take us before the Grand Jury
this morning and let us present these cases to
the jury.

"His answer was: 'Dr. Parkhurst, I refuse
to have any official communication with you
until you have withdrawn the faisehoods that
you spoke against me from your pulpit.

"In reply, I said that, that being the case, I
would ask Mr. Moss to confer with him in my
stead. I then gave Mr. Moss the list of cases
and asked him to put them in the hands of the
District Attorney, which he did. After glancing at them the District Attorney returned
them to Mr. Moss with the statement that he
did not care to keep them. He said that he
would see that we came before the Grand Jury
and that the jury could do with the cases as it
liked."

Dr. Parkhurst said that he himself had been liked."

Dr. Parkhurst said that he himself had been

Dr. Parkhurst said that he himself had been

Dr. Parkhurst said that he himself had been a witness on Sunday last to most of the violations of the law which he desired to report. In the cases where he was not present the work had been done for him by members of the society who accompanied him to the District Attorney's office.

"We were prepared," said Dr. Parkhurst with decided emphasis," to substantiate every one of the cases, and amply."

One of the cases that he wished to report, Dr. Parkhurst said, was the disreputable dea at 20 Bowery, at the corner of Pell street, which carried on its violation of the law under the eyes of a policeman.

Dr. Parkhurst was unwilling to say whether he would go to the Tombs Court this morning to apply for the warrants which he was too late to obtain yesterday.

"I prefer," he said, "to talk about what I have already done rather than of what I intend todo."

THE CANAL DRAGGED.

Suspicion that a Murder Has Been Commit-ted Near New Brunswick, NEW BRUNSWICE, Feb. 20.-Nicholas Carohardy was arrested last night. He said that he and a companion had started from Milltown to go to Metuchen, and both had fallen into the canal. The police say that some one heard the report of a revolver last night in Somerset street, and this led to a belief that a

Somersot street, and this led to a policy that a murder had been committed. Carobardy said that after the drewning accident he was way-laid by a let of hoodlums, who robbed him. One of the chambers of a revolver found on him is empty.

The canal level has been dragged, but so far no body has been found, although two hats were found floating in the canal. The police are still at work.

The Weather.

from the Mississippi valley eastward over all the States to the Atlantic coast. Hain was falling yesterday in all parts south of the Ohio Valley, except along the border of the Gulf and on a few small patches of land on the Atlantic coast. The rain was very heavy over the Carolinas and Virginia. Snow was falling in Mis-souri, Kausas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, norther Pennsylvania and New York, Vermont, Massachusetta,

This storm promises to be very severe, and gales may be expected all along the Atlantic coast north of Fior-ida, with heavy rains near the storm centre, which will probably move over the middle Atlantic coast, A cold wave is setting in behind the storm. The tem-perature over Manitoba and Minnesota is falling rap-idly, and it will be much colder in this city on Wednesday. In the extreme Northwest it was becoming

It was threatening and cloudy during the day in this city, with winds becoming high northeasterly. High-est official temperature, 35°; lowest, 27°; average hu-

est official temperature, 30°; lowest, 27°; average aumidity 83 per cent.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sog building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows;

1891, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1

Average, 32%. 37° | 12 Mid. 33°

There was no weather on the same date last year for purposes of comparison.

LOCAL PORECAST TILL & P. M. TURSDAY. For southeastern New York (including Long Island), also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey, rain or snow, warmer, followed by colder, high northeasterly winds, with fog. For Wednesday, fair and much colder, high northwest winds. R. B. Dunz, Local Forecast Official.

FORKCAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England, threatening weather, with rain of snow; colder northeaterly to northerly winds, with gales on the coast; colder northerly winds and fair

Wednesday.

For cutern New York and New Jersey, northeasterly winds; serere gutes on the coast; rain or snore, followed Tuesday even-ing by fair weather; colder and fair Wednesday. For western New York, colder; northerly winds and

generally fair Tuesday, except cloudiness and light snows along the lake shores; colder and fair Wedness day. For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, winds be-

coming warmer, southerly, and fair weather Tuesday; warmer and probably fair Wednesday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWK.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker is at the Brevoors Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to Frederick Wuczz from Estella Wuczz feorige P. H. McVy, editor of the Uptowe Press, who was arrested hast Thursday on a charge of larceby, was arrested hast Thursday on a charge of larceby, was considered yesterday in the Harlem Police Court.

Solomon Kannka, a teweller Bl., years old, of 186 Chrystie street, was arrested hast inght accused of steming disch inde and jewelry valued at \$500 from his employer, Henry Lebr of I Maiden lane.

John Paine, a printer, living at 46 East Ninth atreet, attempted suicide on Sanday night by closing the dog and windows of this room and turning on the gas. It was said at St. Yincent's Hospital that he was in no danger of dying.

An Italian laborer was knocked down by a Grand atreet car at Sullivan and Canal streets last night. He received a compound fracture of the left log, the virtuer was arrested and the Italian was taken to st. Vincent's Hospital.

A strike of sixty members of the Eccentric Engineers' I mon employed by the Pelham Hod Hotsting Company is threatened to-day, because of the employment of several of Contractor Dewney's men against whom the carpenites are on a trike.

For some time there has been trouble in the Produce Exchange about the private wires between here and Chicago lensed by some of the brokers and there has been talk of disallowing their use. The Bioard of Managers yesterday decided to permit the brokers to four which contracts for the wires for ambiery year. House.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to
Frederick Wuerz from Estella Wuerz

Daniel Lappeard, a brakeman employed in the yard of the New York Central at Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue, while counting cars last high, missed his footing, and his right thing was crished. He was removed to Roosevett Hospital. It is necessary to am-pitate the leg, and Lappeard's chances of recovery are sight.

slight.

W. H. Sutherland got twelve harrals of borax on Feb. Of from R. J. Bracken, a chemical manufacturer of 215 Pearl street, by representing himself to be an agent for a Newark firm, and sold the borax to Thurber, Whyland A Ca. for \$100. Sutherland was held for examination at Jefferson Market yesterday, and was also held on a charge of passing a worthless check on A. H. King.